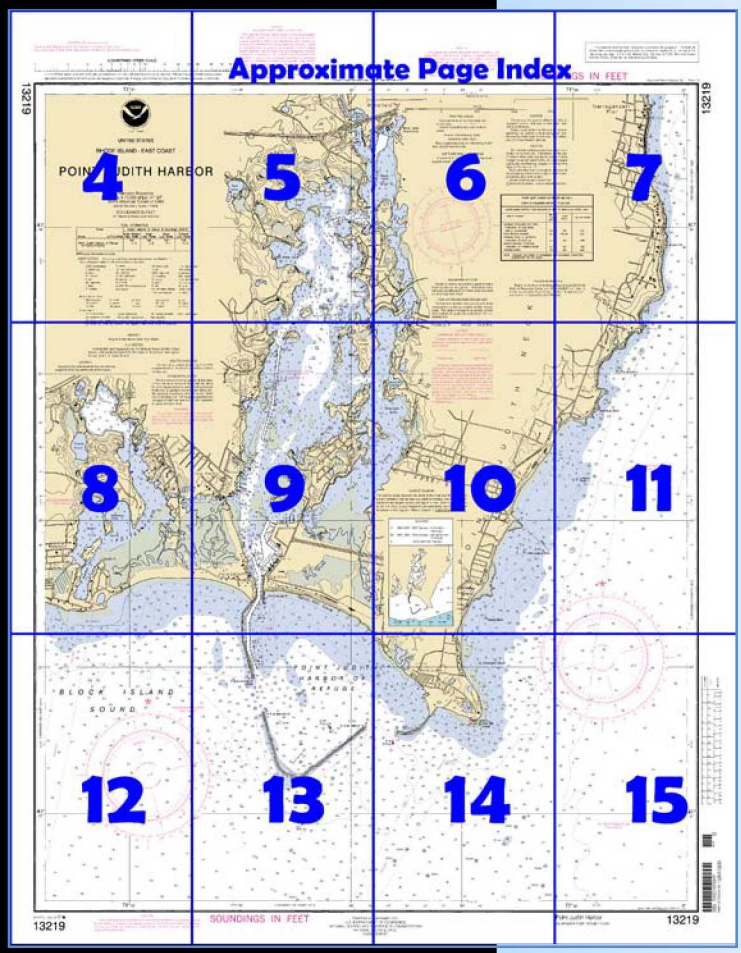
BookletChart™

Pt Judith Harbor

(NOAA Chart 13219)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NOAA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

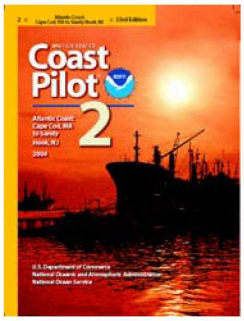
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 7 excerpts]

(44) **Point Judith Light** (41°21.7'N., 71°28.9'W.), 65 feet above the water, is shown from an octagonal tower, 51 feet high, with the lower half white, upper half brown. The station has a fog signal. About 100 yards north of the light is **Point Judith Coast Guard Station**. A lighted whistle buoy is about 2.4 miles southward of the light. (See chart 13218.)

(46) **Point Judith Harbor of Refuge**, on the west side of Point Judith, is formed by a main V-shaped breakwater and two shorearm breakwaters extending to the shore. The harbor is easy of access for most vessels except with a heavy southerly sea. It is little used by tows. The only soft bottom in the harbor is found in the southern part of the deeper water enclosed by the main breakwater. On the north side the shoaling is gradual; the 18-foot curve is about 0.3 to 0.5 mile offshore.

(47) Near the central part of the harbor are two shoals; the northernmost one has depths of 14 to 18 feet, and the southernmost one has depths of 14 to 16 feet and is marked by a buoy.

(48) The area within the V-shaped breakwater affords protected anchorage for small craft. The breakwater should be given a berth of 200 yards to avoid broken and hard bottom; a rocky shoal area about 100 yards wide, paralleling the west side of the main breakwater northward from the angle should be avoided. A good berth for a vessel is on a line between Point Judith Harbor of Refuge East Entrance Light 3 and Point Judith Harbor of Refuge West Entrance Light 2, midway between them in 22 to 30 feet. This position falls on the edge of the east-west thorofare used by pleasure craft and fishing boats.

(49) In August 1984, a submerged obstruction was reported about 270 yards southeast of Point Judith Harbor of Refuge West Entrance Light 2 in about 41°21'37"N., 71°30'40"W. A dangerous wreck, covered 4½ feet, is about 450 yards westward of Point Judith Harbor of Refuge East Entrance Light 3 in 41°21.6'N., 71°29.1'W.

(50) The southern entrance to the Harbor of Refuge, known locally as the East Gap, is 400 yards wide; in July 1981, it had a reported controlling depth of about 24 feet with deeper water in the western half of the channel.

(51) The western entrance to the Harbor of Refuge, known locally as the West Gap, is 500 yards wide; in July 1981, it had a reported controlling depth of about 18 feet, with lesser depths on the north side of the entrance.

(54) **Point Judith Pond** is a saltwater tidal pond entered between two rock jetties at **The Breachway** in the northwestern part of Point Judith Harbor of Refuge. The east jetty is marked near its seaward end by a daybeacon. The pond extends 3.3 miles northerly to the town of **Wakefield**. It is used extensively by small fishing vessels and pleasure craft, and numerous fish wharves are inside the entrance. The north end of Point Judith Pond affords good anchorage for boats of 4 feet draft or less during a heavy blow.

(55) The village of **Galilee** on the east side of the entrance and **Jerusalem** on the west side at **Succotach Point** have State piers and numerous small piers chiefly used by fishermen. A State fisheries laboratory is just above the State pier at Jerusalem. A State pier superintendent controls the State piers at Galilee and Jerusalem; his office is at the head of the Galilee State Pier.

(56) A channel with three dredged sections marked by buoys and a daybeacon extends from Point Judith Harbor of Refuge along the west side of the pond to the State Pier at Jerusalem, and thence northerly to the turning basin at Wakefield. A branch channel, on the east side, extends northeasterly from the entrance to the pond to the State Pier at Galilee, and into anchorage areas westward of Galilee and southward of Little Comfort Island.

(57) In February 1983, the controlling depths were 11 feet (13 feet at midchannel) to the junction with the Galilee branch channel, thence 11 feet to the State Pier at Jerusalem, thence in December 1985, 4½ feet to the turning basin at Wakefield with 6 feet in the basin except for shoaling to 5 feet along the west limit. In February 1983, the east branch channel had a controlling depth of 15 feet to the State Pier at Galilee, thence 11 feet (14 feet at midchannel) to the anchorage basin southward of Little Comfort Island, thence in October 1985, depths of 4½ to 7 feet were available in the anchorage except for shoaling to 1½ feet along the northeast limit. In February 1983, the anchorage westward of Galilee had depths of 10 feet.

(61) **Potter Pond**, shallow and landlocked, is joined with Point Judith by a narrow channel near **Snug Harbor**. Local knowledge should be obtained before using this channel, which has depths of 2 to 4 feet and is crossed by overhead power and telephone cables with a clearance of 30 feet at the channel entrance and by a fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 5 feet about 0.4 mile above the entrance. A current of more than 3 knots develops through the channel on the ebb. The mean range of **tide** in the pond is about 1 foot, and it occurs about 2.5 hours later than in the Harbor of Refuge.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

This chart h

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

FISH TRAP AREAS
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: — — — — — —
Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Rhode Island State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5000 foot intervals.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Montville, CT	KHB-47	162.55 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.40 MHz

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.366" northward and 1.787" eastward to agree with this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

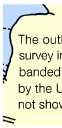
CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

POINT JUDITH HARBOR OF REFUGE AND POND

CORPS OF ENGINEERS REPORTS TO MAY 2007

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOW WATER (MLW)

NAME OF CHANNEL	DEPTH MLW (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	DATE OF SURVEY
CHANNEL ENTRANCE (41°21'58"N., 71°30'53"W.) TO THE STATE PIER AT JERUSALEM	11.8	150	4-07
EAST BRANCH CHANNEL	14.1	225-150	4-07
CHANNEL BUOY 12 (41°23'33"N., 71°30'49"W.) TO BUOY 20	5.5	100	4-06
BASIN ENTRANCE (41°25'14"N., 71°29'50"W.) TO TURNING BASIN	5.4	100	4-06
TURNING BASIN	5.6	400	4-06

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGING CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE

COLREGS, 80.145 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Point Judith Harbor of Refuge (41°22'N/71°29'W)	3.5	3.2	0.1	-3.0

(601) Latest information available.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

COLREGS, 80.145 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

13219

71°32′ 495,000 31′

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

RHODE ISLAND - EAST COAST

POINT JUDITH HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 41° 23'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

41° 25′ 120,000

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Point Judith Harbor of Refuge (41°22'N/71°29'W)	3.5	3.2	0.1	-3.0

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Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref racar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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Joins page 8

24′

Perch Cove

Rum Pond
Congdon Cove
Cummock I
Buttonwood Pt
Smelt Brook
Smelt Brook Cove
Crown Pt
Turner Cove
Gardner I
Beach
Plato I
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

Nautical Miles
0 1

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

This nautical chart has been designed to prom
Ocean Service encourages users to submit correcti
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Di
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-32

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Formerly C&GS 268 1st Ed., Mar. 1953 D -1953-822 KAPP 2-38

Naut

30′ 50″ 40″ 30″ 20″ 10″ 29′ 50″ 71°28′ 510 000

Nautical Miles 0 1

Yards 500 0 500 1000 1500

Wakefield

Saugatucket R

Silver Spring Cove

Stone Water Fence Cove

Tallow Hill Pt

Ram Pt

Upper Pond R

Long Bar Pt

Wood Hill

Short Pt

Narrows

Salty Hull Pt

Pine Tree Pt

Spring Cove

Long Cove

Foddering Place

Toby Pt

Wheatfield Cove

Fish Pen

Champlin Cove

Cedar Pt

RAM ISLAND

Jonathan

OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 40 FT

Wolcott Cove

Narragansett Pier

TOWER

Dead Man Brook

The Brothers

Black Pt

NECK

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus:

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PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Rhode Island State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5000 foot intervals.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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MAGNETIC

VAR 15°13′ W (2001)

ANNUAL DECREASE 1

POINT JUDITH HARBOR OF REFUGE AND POND

CORPS OF ENGINEERS REPORTS TO MAY 2007

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Joins page 9

Joins page 6

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

see note A)
llisions at Sea, 1972.
f the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

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Formerly C&GS 266 1st Ed., Mar. 1953 D -1953-822 KAPP 2-38

71°32′ 31′ 30′ 50″ 40″ 30″

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

RHODE ISLAND - EAST COAST

T JUDITH HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 41° 23′
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Joins page 5

TIDAL INFORMATION

(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Harbor of Refuge (71°29′W)	3.5	3.2	0.1	-3.0

ormation available.

ONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
ation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

aeronautical, nating, con, phone, ing
G green, IQ interrupted quick, Iso isophase, LT HO lighthouse, M nautical mile, m minutes, MICRO TR microwave tower, Mkr marker, Mo morse code, N nun, OBSC obscured, Oc occulting, Or orange, Q quick, R red, Ra Ref racar reflector, R Bn radiobeacon, R TR radio tower, Rot rotating, s seconds, SEC sector, St M statute miles, VQ very quick, W white, WHIS whistle, Y yellow

ctoristics:
oulders, ken, y
Co coral, G gravel, Grs grass, gy gray, h hard, M mud, Oys oysters, Rk rock, S sand, so soft, Sh shells, sy sticky

s:
authorized, stence doubtful
Obstn obstruction, PA position approximate, PD position doubtful, Rep reported, Subm submerged

eck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
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HEIGHTS
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AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast vey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological vey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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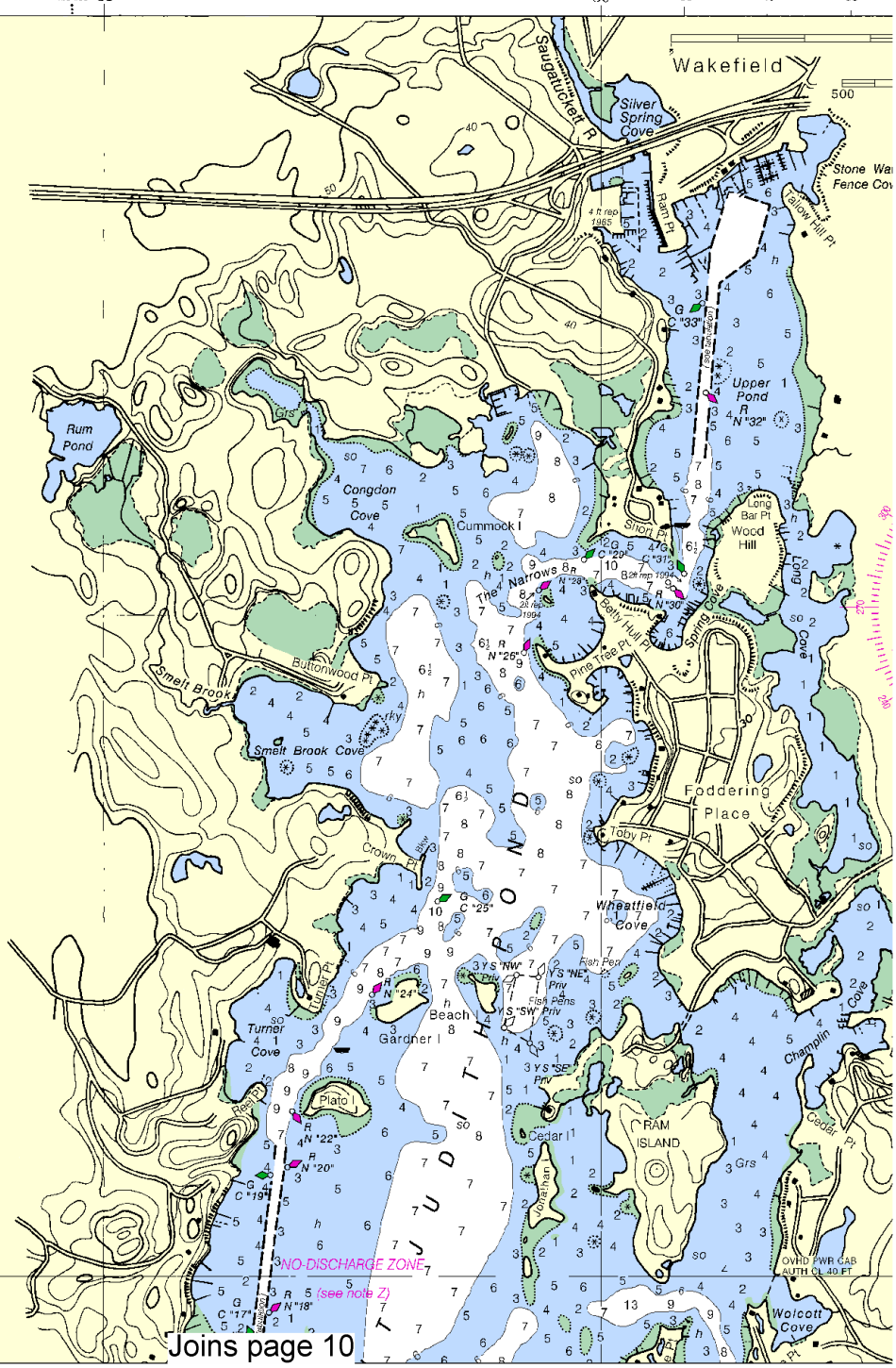

Joins page 10

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500

North

NOTE A

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel G

13219

Nautical Miles

Yards

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: — — — — —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

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CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

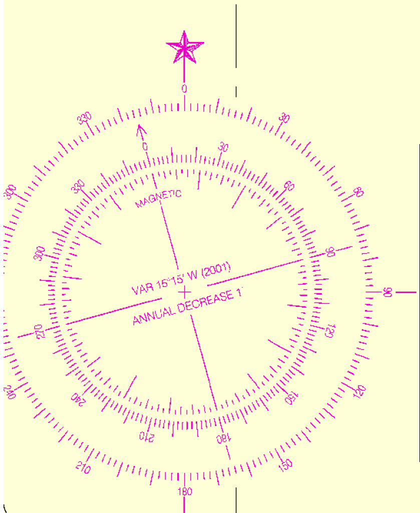
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⨀(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)



POINT JUDITH HARBOR OF REFUGE AND POND

CORPS OF ENGINEERS REPORTS TO MAY 2007

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOW WATER (MLW)

NAME OF CHANNEL	DEPTH MLW (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	DATE OF SURVEY
CHANNEL ENTRANCE (41°21'58"N., 71°30'53"W.) TO THE STATE PIER AT JERUSALEM	11.8	150	4-07
EAST BRANCH CHANNEL	14.1	225-150	4-07
CHANNEL BUOY 12 (41°23'33"N., 71°30'49"W.) TO BUOY 20	5.5	100	4-06
BASIN ENTRANCE (41°25'14"N., 71°29'50"W.) TO TURNING BASIN	5.4	100	4-06
TURNING BASIN	5.6	400	4-06

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGING CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Montville, CT	KHB-47	162.55 MHz
Providence, R	WXJ-39	162.40 MHz

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

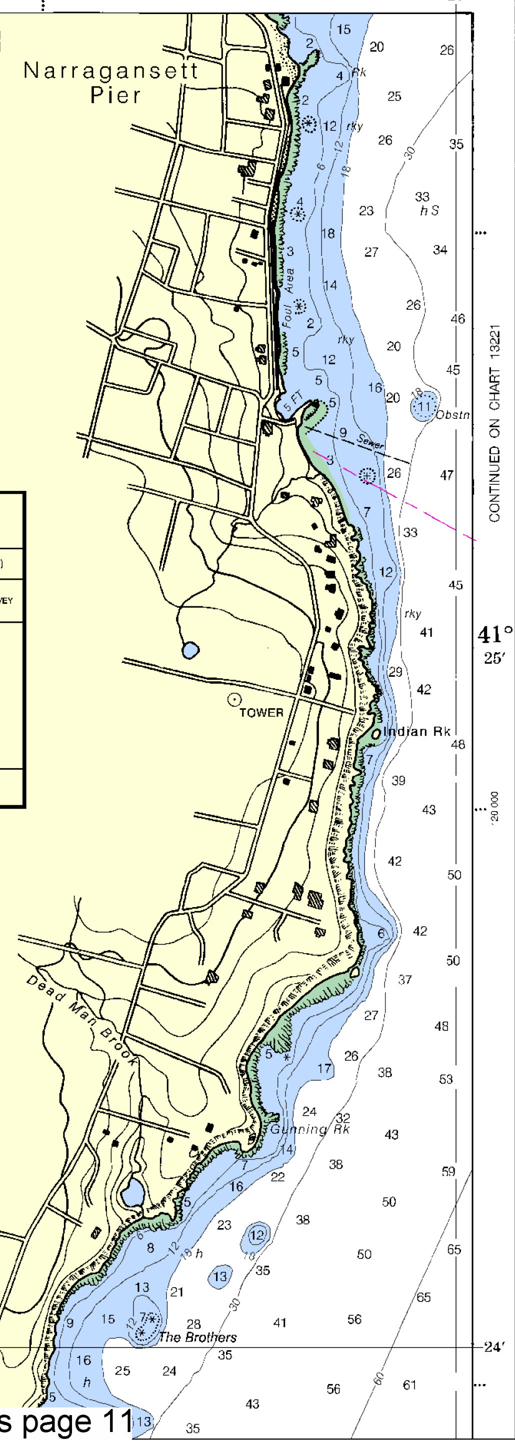
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area   Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when

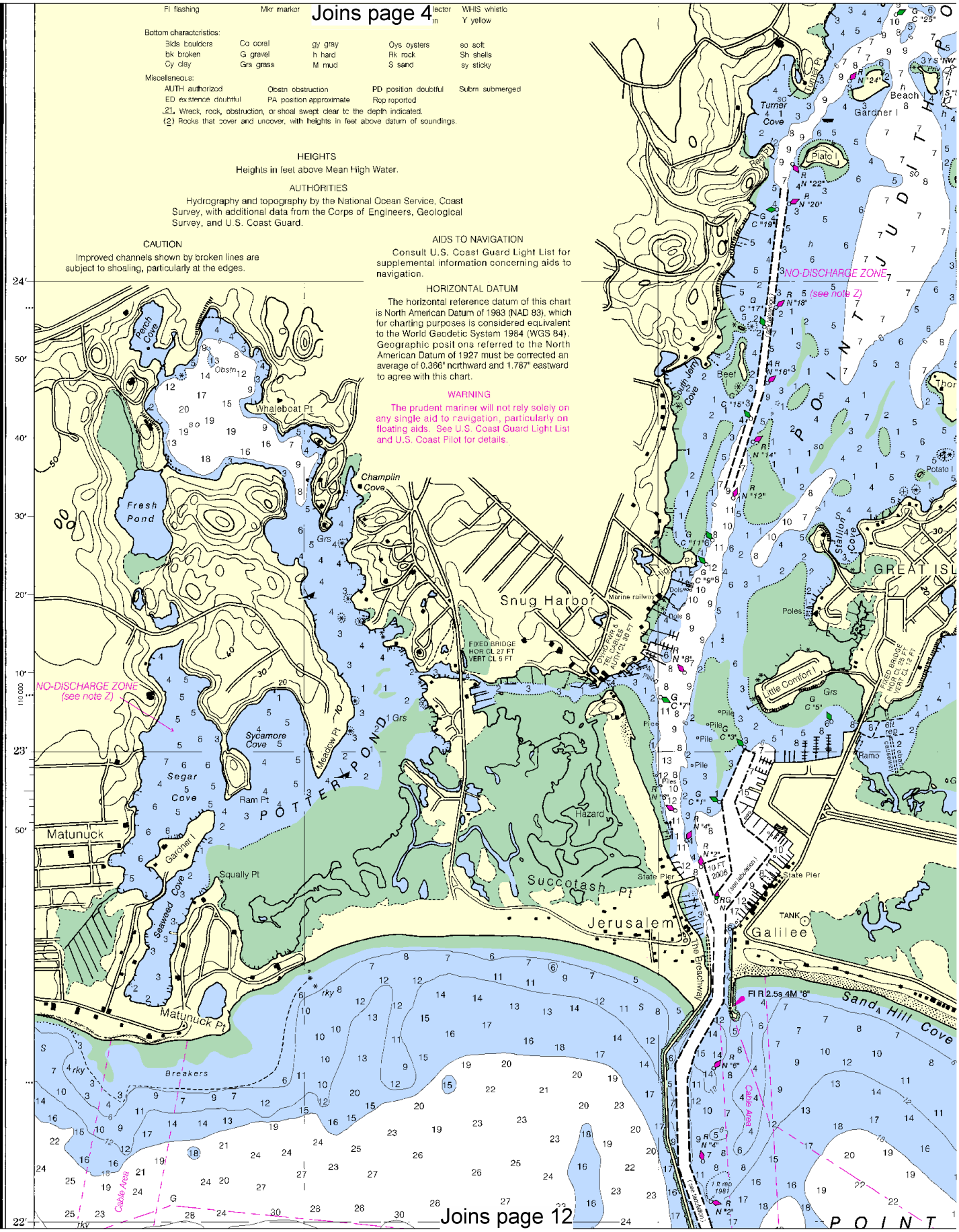
POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

North

Joins page 5

National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

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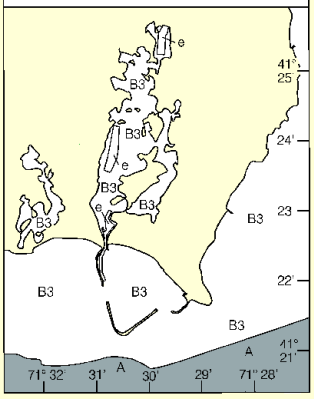
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

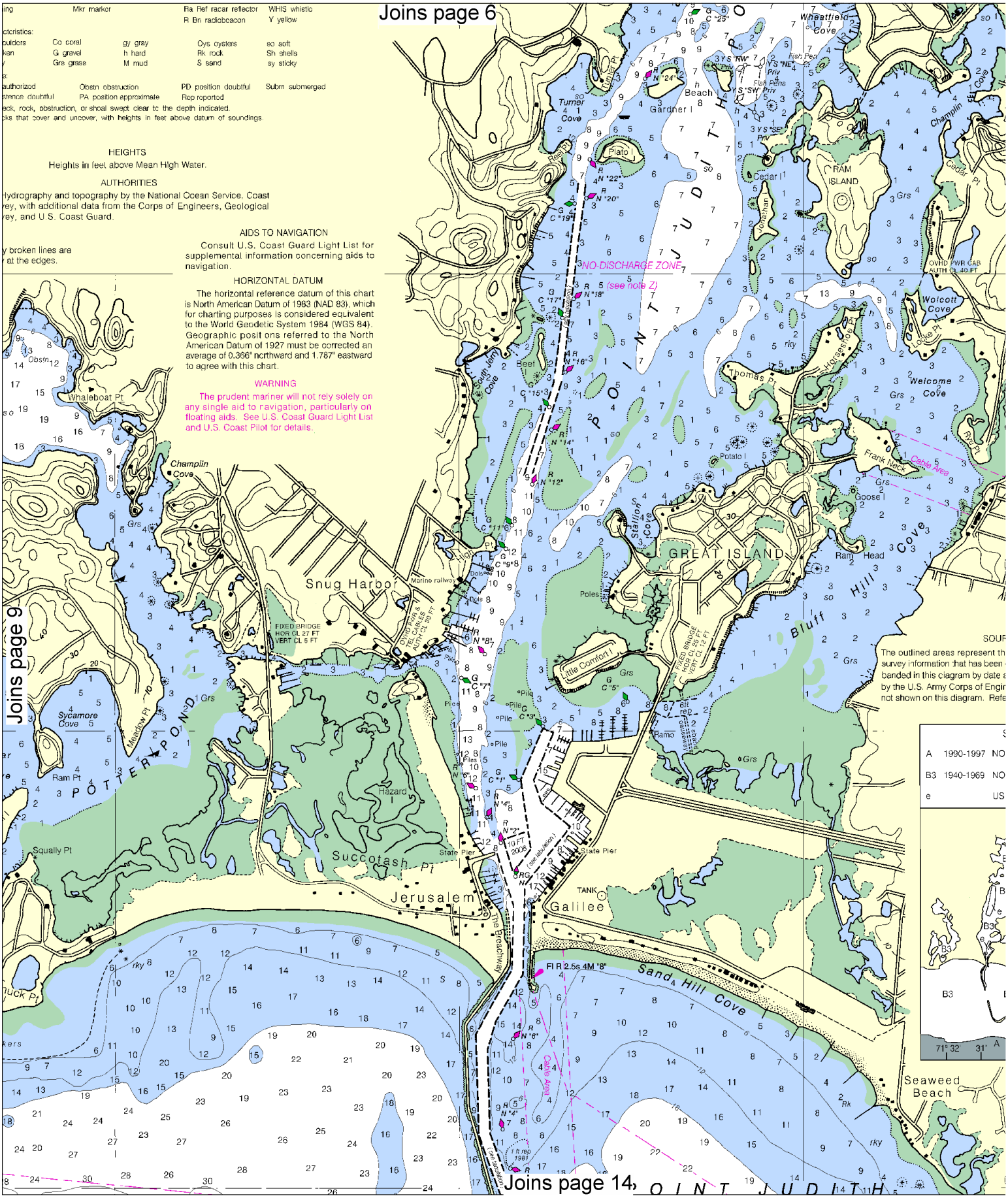
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE			
A	1990-1997	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
e		US Government Surveys	



Joins page 10

Joins page 13


Joins page 6
Joins page 9
Joins page 14
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast
vey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological
vey, and U.S. Coast Guard.
y broken lines are
at the edges.
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic posit ons referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.366" northward and 1.787" eastward to agree with this chart.
WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
POINT JUDITH
POTTER POND
GREAT ISLAND
RAM ISLAND
Snug Harbor
Champlin Cove
Whaleboat Pt
Sycamore Cove
Meadow Pt
Ram Pt
Squally Pt
Succotash Pt
Jerusalem
Hazard
Galilee
Plato
Gardner I
Turner Cove
Wheatfield Cove
Cedar I
Beach
Champlin
Cedar Pt
Wolcott Cove
Welcome Cove
Thomas Pt
Potato I
Goose I
Ram Head
Frank Neck
Cable Area
Stallion Cove
Little Comfort
Bluff Hill Cove
Sand Hill Cove
Seaweed Beach
Beef
South Jetty
Marine railway
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 27 FT VERT CL 5 FT
OVHD PWR & TEL CABLES AUTH CL 50 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 25 FT VERT CL 12 FT
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 40 FT
State Pier
10 FT 2006
The Breachway
TANK
Fl R 2.5s 4M "8"
Obstn
Ramo
Poles
Piles
Pile
Grs
Rky
Rk
Ldg Lts 011°
Cable Area
Anchorage
1 ft rep 1981
SOUR
The outlined areas represent th
survey information that has been
banded in this diagram by date a
by the U.S. Army Corps of Engir
not shown on this diagram. Refe
A 1990-1997 NO
B3 1940-1969 NO
e US
71° 32' 31'
B3
Printed at reduced scale.
SCALE 1:15,000
See Note on page 5.
Nautical Miles
0
1
Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500
North

floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

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Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

National Response to the nearest U.S. communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Joins page 7

POINT JUDITH NECK

Dead Man Brook

Gunning Rk

The Brothers

Black Pt

Quahaug Rock

Rocks

Foul

rky

Scarborough State Beach

Scarborough Hills

League Rock

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)

Little League Rock

Sewer

Peaked Rock

Obstn

Champlin Rock

MAGNETIC

VAR 15°15'W(2001)

URCE DIAGRAM

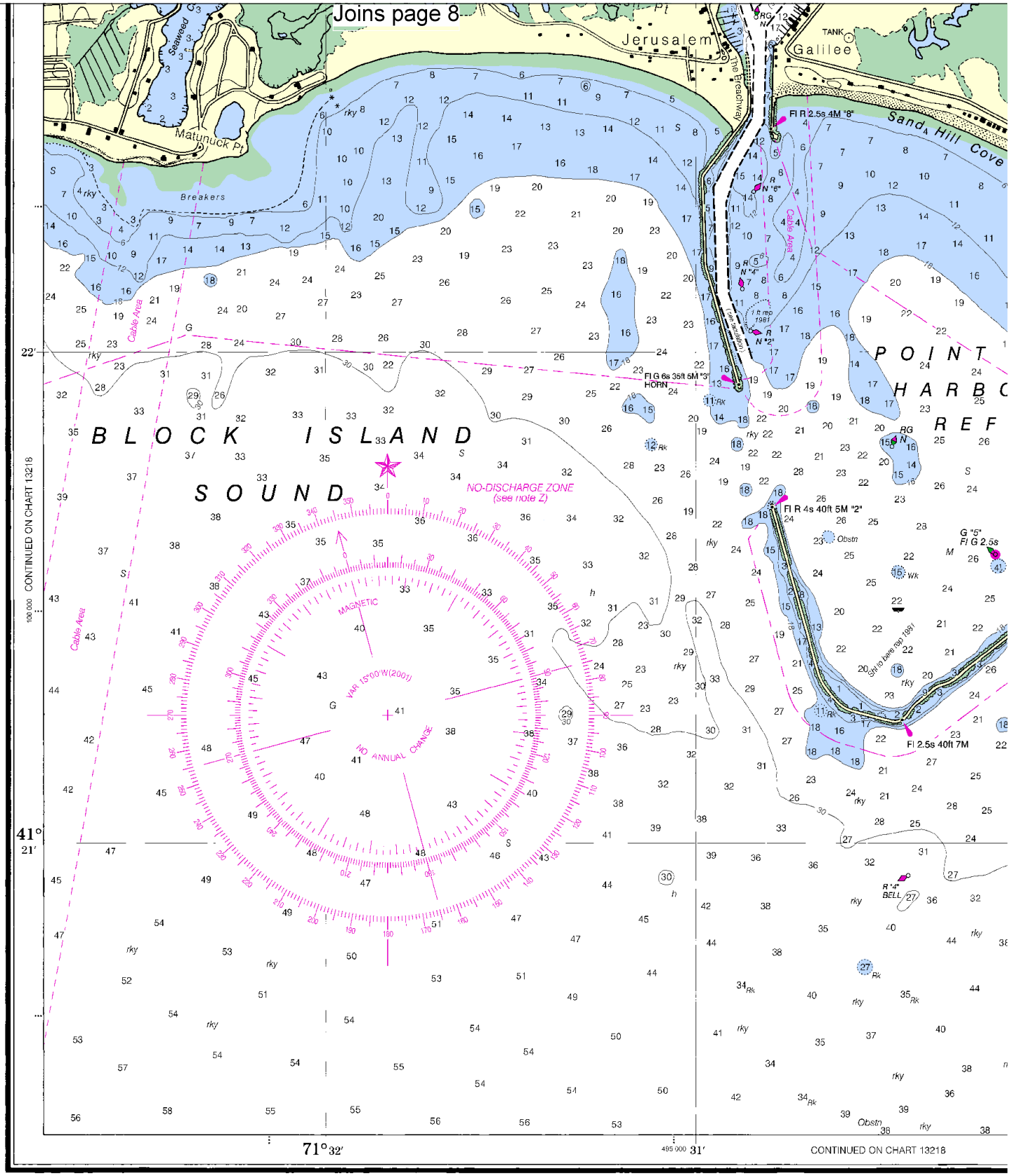
the limits of the most recent hydrographic
en evaluated for charting. Surveys have been
e and type of survey. Channels maintained
gineers are periodically resurveyed and are
efer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
US Government Surveys	

CONTINUED ON CHART 13218

Joins page 15



12th Ed., Oct. 6/01■

13219

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NA

12

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

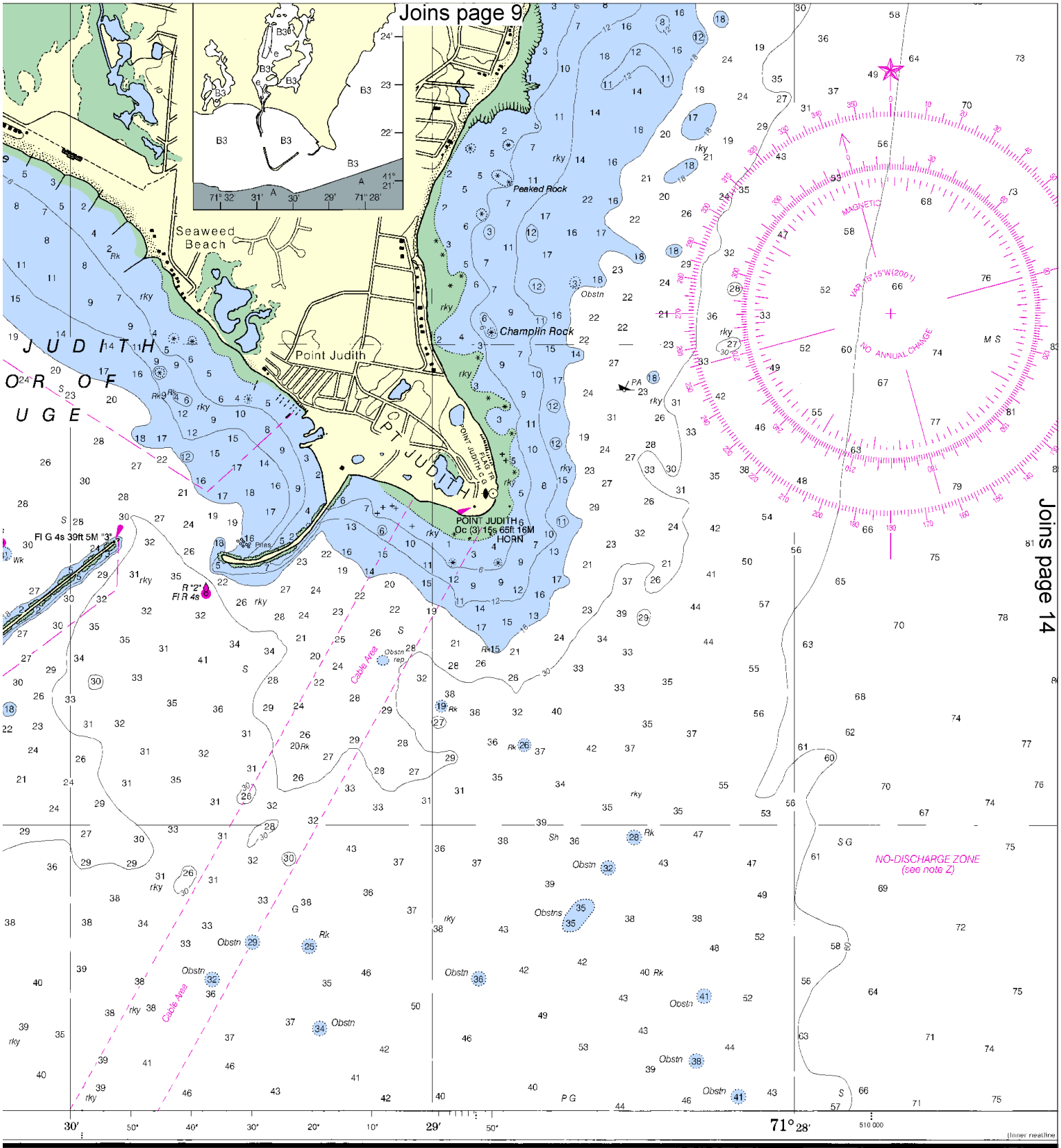
Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

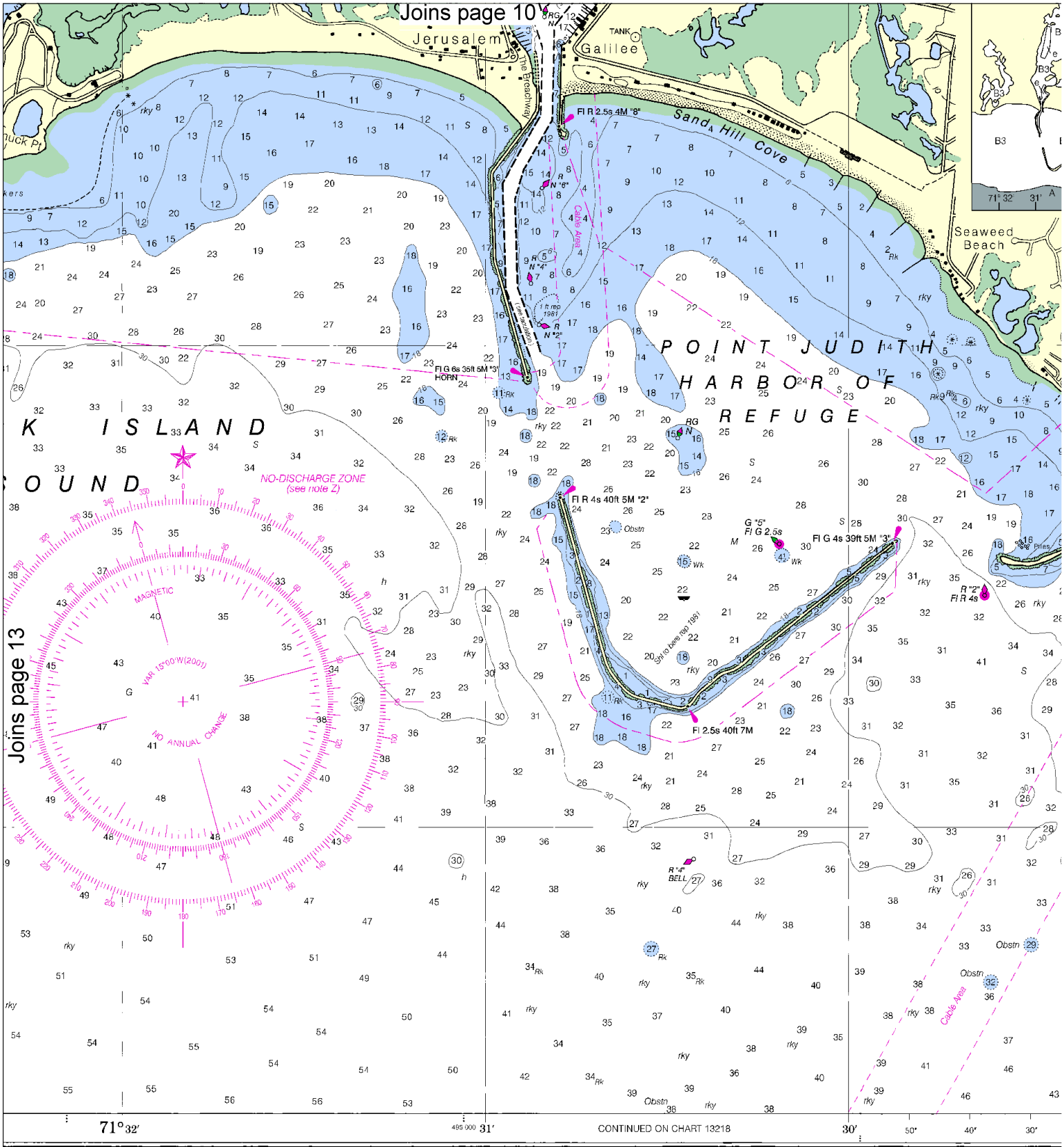
See Note on page 5.



Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Point Judith Harbor

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000



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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

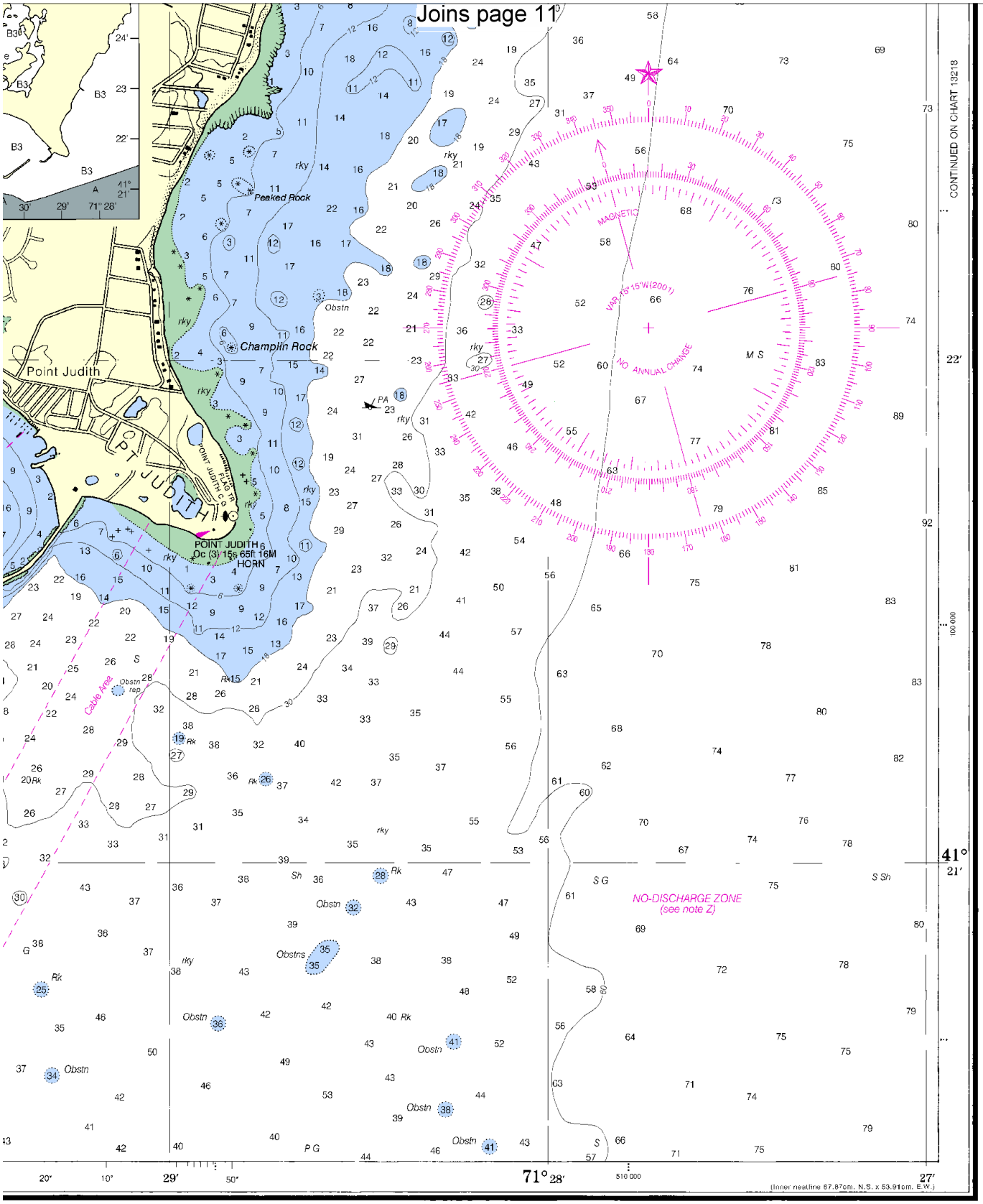
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATI
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500



Point Judith Harbor

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000

13219

ED. NO. 12

NSN 7642014010447 NIMA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13219

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Point Judith – 401-783-3021
Coast Guard Castle Hill – 401-846-3675
Marine Patrol – 401-848-6492
Narragansett Police – 401-789-1691
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.